

# **BSI British Standards**

# Household appliances interworking —

Part 2: Data structures

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BS EN 50523-2:2009 BRITISH STANDARD

#### **National foreword**

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CPL/59, Performance of household electrical appliances.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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#### **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

#### EN 50523-2

## NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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# Household appliances interworking Part 2: Data structures

Interfonctionnement des appareils électrodomestiques - Partie 2: Structures des données

Geräte für den Hausgebrauch -Interworking -Teil 2: Datenstrukturen

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#### **Foreword**

This European Standard was prepared by the WG 7 of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 59X, Consumer information related to household electrical appliances.

The text of the draft was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50523-2 on 2009-06-01.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2010-06-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2012-06-01

The Working Group CLC/TC 59X/WG 7, Smart house, was initiated by CECED and installed by the decision of the CLC/TC 59 meeting on 2004-09-14/15.

This Part 2 of EN 50523 defines the message data structures used for communication between household appliances. This part is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 "Functional specification" of this standard. Part 1 defines the interoperability requirements for installation, control and monitoring of household appliances.

#### Contents

1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviations	4
4	Conventions for format	4
5	Functional Blocks Mapping	4
	5.1 EXECUTE COMMAND	
	5.2 SIGNAL STATE	
	5.3 SIGNAL EVENT	
	5.4 IDENTIFY PRODUCT5.5 COLLECT DIAGNOSIS DATA	
	5.6 MANAGE TIME	
Bib	ibliography	16
	ables	_
	able 1 – EXECUTE COMMAND MIDs	
	able 2 – SIGNAL STATE MIDs	
Tab	able 3 – SIGNAL EVENT MIDs	88
Tab	able 4 – IDENTIFY PRODUCT MIDs	10
Tab	able 5 – Company Ids and Brand Ids	11
Tab	able 6 – Product Names and Product Types	13
Tab	able 7 – OID Encodings	14
Tab	able 8 – Standard Version	14
Tab	able 9 – COLLECT DIAGNOSIS MIDs	14
Tab	able 10 – MANAGE TIME MIDs	15

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the message Data structures used for communication between devices that comply with the Household Appliances Interworking standard. It is a companion document to EN 50523-1, Functional specification.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50523-1, Household appliances interworking - Part 1: Functional specification

#### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions and abbreviations given in EN 50523-1 apply.

#### 4 Conventions for format

Byte I is the I-th transmitted byte of the data field. To ease direct reading of data field, big endian is used.

_					
T	,	-	1	-	-
	Ryte ()	I Byte 1	Rvte 2	I Byte 3	I Byte 4
	DYIC	DYIC I	DYIC Z	DYIC 3	

• If word fields consisting of two bytes are used then, the most significant byte is the first field.

Word		
Byte M	Byte M+1	
Most significant byte	Least significant byte	

- The format used for signed integer is 2's complement.
- The character set used for a string (array of characters terminated with a null character) is ASCII.

#### 5 Functional Blocks Mapping

#### 5.1 EXECUTE COMMAND

The table below defines the data structures used for all MIDs of the Functional Block EXECUTE COMMAND.

#### Table 1 - EXECUTE COMMAND MIDs

MID	Data	
Execution of a Command	Byte 0: Command Identification	
	Value 0 is reserved.	
	Values ranging from 1 to 63 are standardised commands.	
	START	1
	STOP	2
	PAUSE	3
	START SUPERFREEZING	4
	STOP SUPERFREEZING	5
	START SUPERCOOLING	6
	STOP SUPERCOOLING	7
	DISABLE GAS	8
	ENABLE GAS	9
	START SUPERHEATING	10
	STOP SUPERHEATING	11
	Values ranging from 63 to 127 are non-standardised comm	nands.
	Values ranging from 128 to 255 are proprietary commands	
Washing Parameters	Byte 0: Type of Programme Data	
	Value 0 is reserved.	
	Values ranging from 1 to 63 are standardised types.	
	Values ranging from 64 to 127 are non-standardised types.	.
	Values ranging from 128 to 255 are proprietary types.	
	Other bytes: programme data	
Cooking Parameters	See Washing Parameters above	
Refrigeration Parameters	See Washing Parameters above	
Air Conditioning Parameters	See Washing Parameters above	
Water Heating Parameters	See Washing Parameters above	
Start Time	Byte 0	
	Bit 0-5:	
	Minutes ranging from 0 to 59	
	Williated fairging from 6 to 66	
	Bit 6-7:	
	RELATIVE	0
	ABSOLUTE	1
	Reserved	2
	Reserved	3
	TRESCIVED	9
	If RELATIVE	
	Byte 1:	
	Hours ranging from 0 to 255	
	If ABSOLUTE	
	Byte 1:	
	Hours ranging from 0 to 23	
	The value OvEEEE on well as all invalid at a distance of	one Net
	The value 0xFFFF as well as all invalid absolute values me	ans <b>not</b>
Finish Time	available.	
Finish Time	See Start Time above	
Set Temperature	Byte 0:	
	Most significant byte of 2 bytes signed integer providing val	lue
	ranging from -50 °C to +500 °C. Precision is 1 °C.	
	Byte 1:	
	Least significant byte of 2 bytes signed integer providing va	alue
	ranging from -50 °C to +500 °C. Precision is 1 °C.	
Reduction	Byte 0:	
	Values ranging from 0 to 63 are standardised reduction lev	els.
	0: Normal info & alerts	
	1: All alerts	
	2: Alerts (Fault & Dangerous category)	
	3: Alerts (Fault category)	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Values ranging from 64 to 127 are non-standardised.	
	Values ranging from 128 to 255 are proprietary.	
<u> </u>	, 00	

#### 5.2 SIGNAL STATE

The table below defines the data structures used for all MIDs of the Functional Block SIGNAL STATE.

Table 2 - SIGNAL STATE MIDs

MID	Data	
Device Status	Byte 0: Device Status	
	Value 0 is reserved	
	Values ranging from 1 to 63 are standardised.	
	OFF	1
	STAND-BY	2
	PROGRAMMED	3
	PROGRAMMED WAITING TO START	4
	RUNNING	5
	PAUSE	6
	END PROGRAMMED	7
	FAILURE	8
	PROGRAMME INTERRUPTED	9
	IDLE	10
	RINSE HOLD	11
	SERVICE	12
	SUPERFREEZING	13
	SUPERCOOLING	14
	SUPERHEATING	15
	SOFERILATING	15
	Values ranging from 64 to 127 are non-standardised.	
	Values ranging from 128 to 255 are proprietary.	
	Byte 1	
	Bit 0-3: Remote Enable Flags	_
	Remote Control is <b>DISABLED</b>	0
	Remote Control is enabled in general, but	
	TEMPORARILY LOCKED/DISABLED	7
	Remote Control is <b>ENABLED</b>	F
	Other values are reserved for future extensions	
	Bit 4-7: Device Status 2 Structure	
	PROPRIETARY	0
	PROPRIETARY	1
	IRIS SYMPTOM CODE	2
	RESERVED	3 to 15
	Other bytes: Device Status 2	
	Non-standardised or Proprietary data.	
	In the case of IRIS Symptom Code, 3 bytes represent	ing the 3 digit
	encoding (see [1]) possibly complemented with proprie	
Remaining Time	Byte 0:	, ,
	Minutes ranging from 0 to 59	
	Byte 1:	
	Hours ranging from 0 to 23	
Washing Parameters	See EXECUTE COMMAND	
Tradining Landinicions	COS EXECUTE COMMAN MAD	
Cooking Parameters	See EXECUTE COMMAND	
Cooking Larameters	OCC EXECUTE COMMINIAND	
Refrigeration Parameters	See EXECUTE COMMAND	
Transciation Latameters	COO EXECUTE COMMENTAL	

#### Table 2 – SIGNAL STATE MIDs (continued)

MID	Data
Air Conditioning Parameters	See EXECUTE COMMAND
Water Heating Parameters	See EXECUTE COMMAND
Start Time	See EXECUTE COMMAND
Finish Time	See EXECUTE COMMAND
Current phase	Byte 0: PROPRIETARY 1  Other bytes: Non-standardised or proprietary
Set Temperature	See EXECUTE COMMAND
Displayed Temperature	See Set Temperature above
Current Temperature	See Set Temperature above
Reduction	See EXECUTE COMMAND

#### 5.3 SIGNAL EVENT

The table below defines the data structures used for all MIDs of the Functional Block SIGNAL EVENT.

Table 3 - SIGNAL EVENT MIDs

MID	Data	
Application Error	Byte 0: Error code	
	Command Refused	1
	Invalid OID	2
	Invalid Operation	3
	Invalid Field	4
	Reserved	5
	Invalid Data	6
	Invalid Transition	7
	Values ranging from 64 to 127 are non-standardised. Values ranging from 128 to 255 are proprietary.	
	Byte 1-2: OID used in the failed operation	
	Byte 3: Operation causing the failure	
	CHANGE	1
	GET	2
	RETURN	3
	SEND	4
Normal Event	Byte 0: Reserved field set to 0	
	Byte 1:	
	Values ranging from 0 to 63 are standardised.	
	END OF CYCLE	1
	Reserved	2
	Reserved	3
	TEMPERATURE REACHED	4
	END OF COOKING	5
	SWITCHING OFF	6
	Values ranging from 64 to 127 are non-standardised. Values ranging from 128 to 255 are proprietary, excep 0xF7.	ot from value
	WRONG_DATA	0xF7
	For non-standardised or proprietary values (greater or up to four additional bytes can be added to the basic t non-standardised or proprietary use.	

Table 3 – SIGNAL EVENT MIDs (continued)

MID	Data	
Alert Events	Byte 0	
	Bit 0-3: number of events N	
	Bit 4-7: type of event	
	Unstructured <sup>a</sup>	0
	Sequence of 3 bytes	
	Byte i: event id	
	Value 0 is reserved.	
	Values ranging from 1 to 63 are standardised.	
	Values ranging from 64 to 127 are non-standardised.	
	Values ranging from 128 to 255 are proprietary.	
	Byte i+1	
	Bit 0-3: category	
	WARNING	1
	DANGER	2
	FAILURE	3
	Bit 4-5: presence recovery	
	PRESENCE	0
	RECOVERY	1
	Bit 6-7: reserved set to 0	
	Byte i+2: non-standardised or proprietary	
Reduction	See EXECUTE COMMAND	
Device Status	See SIGNAL STATE	
Remaining Time	See SIGNAL STATE	
Washing Parameters	See SIGNAL STATE	
Cooking Parameters	See SIGNAL STATE	
Refrigeration Parameters	See SIGNAL STATE	
Air Conditioning Parameters	See SIGNAL STATE	
Water Heating Parameters	See SIGNAL STATE	
Start Time	See SIGNAL STATE	
Finish Time	See SIGNAL STATE	
Current phase	See SIGNAL STATE	
Set Temperature	See SIGNAL STATE	
Displayed Temperature	See SIGNAL STATE	
Current Temperature	See SIGNAL STATE	
	L ure Alert Event values will be further structured. This field will se	rve to identify
other set of values.	ure Alert Everit values will be further structured. This field will se	ive to identity

Here is an example of a list of two alert events in one MID.

EXAMPLE Example of a list of two alert events.

- Alert event 128 is of WARNING category, its presence has been detected.
- Alert event 150 is of DANGER category, it has been recovered.

Ву	/te 0	Byte 1		By	te 2	Byte 3	Byte 3		Ву	te 4	Byte 5
4-7	0-3	0-7	6-7	4-5	0-3	0-7	0-7	6-7	4-5	0-3	0-7
Type of event	Number of event	Event id	-	P/R	Category	Proprietary	Event id	-	P/R	Category	Proprietary
0	2	128	0	0	1	XX	150	0	1	2	Xx

#### 5.4 IDENTIFY PRODUCT

The table below defines the data structures used for all MIDs of the Functional Block IDENTIFY PRODUCT.

Table 4 - IDENTIFY PRODUCT MIDs

MID	Field	Field Id	Data Structure	
		(Hex)		
Extended Identification	Company name	1	Up to 16 char string decided by	
Request			manufacturer	
	Company id	2	2 bytes	
	Brand name	3	Up to 16 char string decided by	
			manufacturer	
	Brand id	4	2 bytes	
	Model	5	Up to 16 char string decided by	
			manufacturer	
	Part number	6	Up to 16 char string decided by	
			manufacturer	
	Product revision	7	Up to 6 char string decided by	
			manufacturer	
	Software revision	8	Up to 6 char string decided by	
			manufacturer	
	Product type name	9	2 characters. See Table 6.	
	Product type id	Α	2 bytes. See Table 6.	
	Standard Version	В	1 byte. See Table 8.	
		C to 1F	Reserved	
	Non-standardised	20 to 80	Non-standardised data	
	Proprietary	80 to FF	Proprietary data	
Basic Identification Request	Byte 0 and Byte 1:	Company	ld	
	Byte 4 and Byte 5: Product type Id			

Table 5 - Company Ids and Brand Ids

Company Name	Company Id	Brand Name <sup>a</sup>	Brand Id
Arcelik	"A" + "R"	Arcelik	"A" + "1"
		Beko	"B" + "1"
		Blomberg	"B" + "2"
		Electra Bregenz	"E" + "1"
		Ardem	"A" + "2"
		Altus	"A" + "3"
		Demrad	"D" + "1"
BSH	"B" + "S"	Siemens	"S" + "1"
		Bosch	"B" + "1"
		Balay	"B" + "3"
		Constructa	"C" + "1"
		Continental	"C" + "2"
		Coldex	"C" + "4" "C" + "8"
		Corcho	"G" + "1"
		Gaggenau	G + 1 "L" + "4"
		Lynx Metalfrio	"M" + "1"
		Neff	"N" + "1"
		Pitsos	"P" + "1"
		Profilo	"P" + "3"
		Protos	"P" + "5"
		Junker&Ruh	"R" + "5"
		Superser	"S" + "5"
		Thermador	"T" + "1"
		Ufesa	"U" + "1"
Candy	"C" + "A"	Candy	"C" + "1"
	•	Hoover	"H" + "1"
		Rosières	"R"+"1"
		Iberna	" "+"1"
		Zerowatt	"Z"+"1"
		Otsein	"O"+"1"
		Zerowatt Hoover	"Z"+"2"
		Otsein Hoover	"O"+"2"
		"trio"	"T"+"1"
CLAGE	"C" + "L"	CLAGE	"C" + "L"
Electrolux	"E" + "L"	AEG	"A" + "1"
		Allwyn	"A" + "2"
		Arthur Martin Electrolux	"A" + "3"
		Corberó	"C" + "1"
		Elektro Helios	"E" + "1"
		Electrolux	"E" + "2"
		Faure	"F" + "1" "F" + "2"
		Frigidaire	"F" + "2" "H" + "1"
		Husqvarna	H + 1 "K" + "1"
		Kelvinator Electrolux Maxclean	K + 1 "M" + "1"
		Rex	WI + I "R" + "1"
		Rosenlew	"R" + "2"
		Samus	"S" + "1"
		Voss	"V" + "1"
		White Westinghouse	"W" + "1"
		Zanker Electrolux	"Z" + "1"
		Zanker	"Z" + "2"
		Zanussi	"Z" + "3"
		Zanussi-Samus	"Z" + "4"

**Table 5 – Company Ids and Brand Ids** (continued)

Company Name	Company Id	Brand Name <sup>a</sup>	Brand Id
ElcoBrandt	"E" + "B"	Brandt	"B"+"R"
		De Dietrich	"D"+"D"
		Ocean	"O"+"C"
		Samet	"S"+"M"
		San Giorgio	"S"+"G"
		Sauter	"S"+"U"
		Thomson	"T"+"H"
		Vedette	"V"+"E"
Fagor	"F" + "A"	Fagor	"F"+"1"
		Aspes	"A"+"1"
		Edesa	"E"+"1"
Liebherr	"L" + "H"	Liebherr	"L" + "H"
Gorenje	"G" + "O"	Gorenje	"G"+"G"
,		Sidex	"G"+"S"
		Körting	"G"+"K"
		Galant	"G"+"A"
		Pacific	"G"+"C"
		Pacific by Gorenje	"G"+"Y"
		Gorenje Pininfarina	"G"+"P"
Indesit Company	" " + "C"	Ariston	"A" + "R"
		Indesit	"I" + "N"
		Scholtes	"S" + "C"
		Stinol	"S" + "T"
Miele	"M" + "I"	Miele	"M" + "I"
V-ZUG AG	"V" + "Z"	ZUG	"Z" + "G"
		Gehrig	"G"+"G"
		Sibir	"S"+"I"
Whirlpool	"W" + "H"	Whirlpool	"W" + "H"
•		Bauknecht	"B" + "K"
		Ignis	"I" + "G"
		Läden	"L" + "D"
		he corresponding companies. Th ast if they are 2 bytes long).	is way, companies ca

Note that Brand Ids and Company Ids are independently defined. The advantage is that one brand of one producer may have the same id as a brand name of another producer.

Product type Ids are defined as 2-byte fields which are structured as follows:

- a cluster field (3 LSB of most significant byte). The following Hex values are defined (other values are reserved):
  - 3: general to all clusters;
  - 6: household appliance;
- a category type (5 MSB of most significant byte). The following Hex values are defined (other values are reserved):
  - 1: general household appliance;
  - 2: ventilation;
  - A: wet;
  - B: hot;
  - C: cold;
  - D: heat;
- an Id (least significant byte). A Hex value ranging from 00 to 31 is recommended for the time being. Other values are reserved for the future.

Table 6 - Product Names and Product Types

Appliance	Product Name	Cluster	Category (Hex)	ld (Hex)	Product Type Id (Hex)
Combi	СВ	6	General: 1	00	0E00
Air Conditioner	AC	6	Ventilation: 2	03	1603
Dishwasher	DW	6	Wet: A	01	5601
Tumble Dryer	TD	6	Wet: A	02	5602
Washer Dryer	WD	6	Wet: A	03	5603
Washing Machine	WM	6	Wet: A	04	5604
Gas Oven	GO	6	Hot: B	01	5E01
Gas Cook top	GT	6	Hot: B	02	5E02
Hobs	HB	6	Hot: B	03	5E03
Hood	HD	6	Hot: B	04	5E04
Microwave Oven	MW	6	Hot: B	05	5E05
Electrical Oven	OV	6	Hot: B	06	5E06
Range cooker	RG	6	Hot: B	07	5E07
Steam Oven	ST	6	Hot: B	08	5E08
Induction Hobs	IH	6	Hot: B	09	5E09
Refrigerator Freezer	FR	6	Cold: C	01	6601
Freezer	FZ	6	Cold: C	02	6602
Refrigerator	RE	6	Cold: C	03	6603
Winecabinet	WC	6	Cold: C	04	6604
Instantaneous Water Heater	WHI	6	Heat: D	01	6E01
Storage Water Heater	WHS	6	Heat: D	02	6E02

OIDs are described by the following field:

• an OID identification This is a Hex value ranging from 80 to BF.

Optionally, it is possible to describe OIDs as the combination of the following three fields:

- a cluster field with a Hex value ranging from 0 to 7:
  - 3: common to all clusters;
  - 6: household cluster;
- a category type with a Hex value ranging from 0 to F:
  - 1: general household appliance;
  - 2: ventilation;
  - A: wet;
  - B: hot;
  - C: cold;
  - D: heat:
- an OID identification with a Hex value ranging from 80 to BF.

This is an option because the cluster field and category type field are redundant. All OID Ids are different, independently of the cluster and category involved (i.e. it is not possible to have the same OID Ids for two OIDs from a different cluster/category).

Table 7 - OID Encodings

OID	Cluster	Category	ld
		(Hex)	(Hex)
Execution of a command	6	General: 1	80
Washing Parameters	6	Wet: A	81
Cooking Parameters	6	Hot: B	81
Refrigeration Parameters	6	Cold: C	81
Air Conditioning Parameters	6	Ventilation: 2	81
Water Heating Parameters	6	Heat: D	81
Start Time	6	General: 1	82
Finish Time	6	General: 1	83
Device Status	6	General: 1	84
Remaining Time	6	General: 1	D2
Current Phase	6	General: 1	85
Set Temperature	6	General: 1	87
Displayed Temperature	6	General: 1	88
Current Temperature	6	General: 1	89
Normal Events	6	General: 1	8A
Alert Events	6	General: 1	86
Reduction	6	General: 1	8B
Extended Identification Request	6	General: 1	8C
Basic Identification Request	6	General: 1	8D
Diagnosis Operation	6	General: 1	8E
Diagnosis Data	6	General: 1	8F
Time	3	General: 1	C0
Date	3	General: 1	C1
New Standardised OIDS	6	-	90 to AF
Proprietary OID	6	-	B0 to BF

Table 8 - Standard Version

Standard Version	<b>Value</b> (Hex)
Compliant with v1.0, not certified	10
Compliant with v1.0 certified	1A
Compliant with vX.0, not certified	X0
Compliant with vX.0 certified	XA
Other Values	Reserved

#### 5.5 COLLECT DIAGNOSIS DATA

The table below defines the data structures used for all MIDs of the Functional Block COLLECT DIAGNOSIS DATA.

Table 9 - COLLECT DIAGNOSIS MIDs

MID	Data	
Diagnosis Operation	Byte 0: PROPRIETARY	1
	Other bytes : Non-standardised or Proprietary	
Diagnosis Data	Byte 0: PROPRIETARY	1
	Other bytes: Non-standardised or Proprietary	

#### 5.6 MANAGE TIME

The table below defines the data structures used for all MIDs of the Functional Block MANAGE TIME.

Table 10 - MANAGE TIME MIDs

MID	Data
Time	Byte 0: Seconds ranging from (decimal value) 0 to 59
	Byte 1: Minutes ranging from (decimal value) 0 to 59
	Byte 2 Bit 0-4: Hours ranging from (decimal value) 0 to 23
	Bit 5-7:  0: no day value 1: Monday 2: Tuesday
	3: Wednesday 4: Thursday 5: Friday 6: Saturday
Date	7: Sunday  Byte 0: Year value ranging from (decimal value) 0 (2000) to xyz (2xyz)
	Byte 1: Month value ranging from (decimal value) 1 to 12
	Byte 2: Day value ranging from (decimal value) 1 to 31

### Bibliography

[1] Standard for Repair Coding and Guarantee Claim Form. CECED Standard, September 2001



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